

Le Droit Building
800-812 F St., N.W.
Washington
District of Columbia

HABS No. DC-212

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169--

PHOTOGRAPHS
WRITTEN HISTORICAL AND DESCRIPTIVE DATA

Historic American Buildings Survey
Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation
National Park Service
801 19th Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C.

THE LE DROIT BUILDING

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Location: 800-812 F Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C.

Present Owner: Joseph B and Goldie Stein, et al.
527 Ninth Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C.

Present Occupant: Commercial tenants: Pfaff Sewing Machines, Saint
Spiridon Tailors-Cleaners, Super Bowl, Hi-Boy
Donut Shop, Gabriel's Barber Shop, The Art
Collector.

Present Use: Retail stores and services; largely vacant.

Brief Statement
of Significance: A commercial building illustrating the earliest
phase of F Street's great age of development as
the leading shopping and business street in
Washington, with great architectural interest.

PART I: HISTORICAL INFORMATION

A. Physical History:

1. Original and subsequent owners: Leased to Andrew Langdon on Feb. 19, 1873 by Maria A. Elliot, Mary E. Elliot, Annie L. Elliot, and Cecilia M. Elliot, parts of original lots #10 and #11 of sq. 406. (Begin at the NE corner of lot #11, thence west 100', south 75', east 100', and north 75'). Lease for 10 years, beginning March 1, 1873 at \$5,000 per year. If Langdon erects a building, that building becomes the property of the owners upon termination of the lease. Langdon has the option to purchase the property, during the term of the lease, for \$60,000. [729-138 rec. Aug. 30, 1873]

Building was constructed in 1875.

[782-119 rec. Apr. 10, 1875] Cecilia M. Elliot and Andrew Langdon to Paula Rocca in a quit claim deed. (Begin at the NW corner of original lot #10, thence east 4 1/2" to center line of wall, south 75', west 4 1/2", & north 75'--for use only as party wall.)

Assignment of lease [803-135 rec. Oct. 13, 1875] on Sept. 7, 1875 by Andrew Langdon to Andrew Langdon, Amzi L. Barber and J. Joseph Albright, under the firm name of "A. L. Barber and Co."

The lease was again assigned on March 28, 1875 [909-425 rec. May 29, 1879] by Andrew Langdon & A. L. Barber to J. Joseph Albright.

J. Joseph Albright, et ux., on Jan. 12, 1906 [2937-277 rec. Jan. 17, 1906] deeded to Wm. J. Dante.

According to Deed S265-198 rec. May 20, 1924 Rose Keeling Hutchins, et al., on May 16, 1924, deeded to Thomas Morton Gittings, et al. (Rose K. Hutchins is the widow of Stilson Hutchins. Wm. J. Dante held title in secret trust for Stilson Hutchins.)

Thomas Morton Gittings, et al., on March 24, 1925 [SS02-59 rec. March 31, 1925] deeded to Jacob R. Slosberg.

Deed 5446-472 rec. April 25, 1925, shows that Jacob E. and Hattie Slosberg deeded to Joseph B., Annie, & Goldie Stein. (4/6 undivided interest to Joseph B., 1/6 undivided interest to Annie, and 1/6 undivided interest to Goldie.)

Records [Deed 7426-480 rec. Dec. 28, 1939] show that on Dec. 11, 1939 Hattie Slosberg & Lillian S. Steinberg deeded to Goldie Stein. (Hattie Slosberg & Lillian S. Steinberg are two of four children of the deceased Annie Stein. Each conveys her 1/24 undivided interest to Goldie Stein, with oral understanding that it be held for them in trust.)

Goldie Stein conveys to Robt. A. Steinberg, husband and heir of the deceased Lillian Steinberg the 1/24 undivided interest conveyed by Lillian Steinberg to Goldie Stein in Deed 7426-480 on Jan. 16, 1962 [11744-597 rec. Jan. 30, 1962].

Hattie Slosberg had her 1/24 undivided interest reconveyed to her from Deed 7426-480 by Goldie Stein on Jan. 16, 1962 [11842-421 rec. July 30, 1962].

Irving Castle, Stephen Castle & Jacob R. Slosberg (children & heirs of Hattie Slosberg) on Oct. 29, 1968 deeded to Edith Grant their mother's 1/24 undivided interest [12939-169 rec. Nov. 13, 1968].

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DC
WASH
169-

2. Date of erection: 1875.

B. Sources of information:

Primary and unpublished sources: District of Columbia records.

PART II. ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

A. General Statement:

1. Architectural interest and merit: A post Civil War store and office building, picturesque and attractive in character, with rhythmic fenestration and well-developed display windows, mostly in its original state.
2. Condition of fabric: Fabric is in somewhat shabby condition; the interior is not well maintained and much of it is in its original state. Exterior ornamentation is deteriorating.

B. Description of Exterior:

1. Overall dimensions: 100' X 75' (approx.); 7 bays X 5 bays; 4 stories; wide U-shaped.
2. Foundations: Not visible.
3. Wall construction and finish: Masonry bearing walls. The exterior of the wall is constructed of brick (American bond), painted gray and trimmed in very light gray. This is probably not the original color. The south side of the building is plain brick wall on the east and west wings. The central portion is seven bays wide with the first bay on the right indented.
4. Porches, stoops, bulkheads, etc.: There are five shops on the front of the Le Droit Building with concrete stoops that are apparently the result of modernizing the shops. In addition, at the second and sixth bays of the building are two stoops leading up to the second floor entrances. The stoops are made of concrete having four 8" risers (with 10" treads) from street level to door landing. From this level to the second floor level, there are 8 risers (identical dimensions).
5. Chimneys: There are two chimneys on the south wall of the east wing. These chimneys have brick facing

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WASH
169-

(typical) and each has a brick cap projecting over approximately 1/2" on all sides. On the south wall of the central portion of the building are three chimneys. These are accompanied by a metal cylindrical furnace chimney with suspended conical cap; this chimney runs down the exterior of the south wall. Another chimney rests at the intersection of the west wing and the south wall of the central section of the building.

6. Openings:

- a. Doorways and doors: The first story doorway entrances are 3' wide and 7' high. The doors are modern with one large glass panel. The doors are trimmed in wood moulding.

The second floor entrance doors are larger wood doors, about 7'2" tall (typical). There are double doors at the opening which open to the exterior. The entrance is approx. 5' wide and trimmed in wood moulding. The doors have a glass panel which covers about 1/3 of the door.

- b. Windows: The entire first story has been modernized and is complete with glass window fronts and modern doorways and signs.

The second story of the north side of the building has 3 double-hung windows in nearly all of the seven bays. The panes are large, (1/1), and are trimmed in simple wood moulding. This is typical for the first, third, fourth, fifth and seventh bays. In the second and sixth bays, however, the windows over the entrances to the second floor have a slight difference. These are wider and are not double-hung. There is only one window in the bay instead of three, and the window is divided into two panels. The top panel is divided into 4 lights, the lower one fourth of this panel having 2 square lights on either side of a central rectangular light. The bottom panel of the window bears the address number, "802". All windows are trimmed in simple wood moulding.

In the third story, the second and sixth bays consist of a double-hung window (2/2) with the top semi-circular in shape. Framing the top of the window is a projected brick hood mould assuming the shape of the top of the window and flanking about halfway down the window on either side. The base of the

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DC
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window is tapered to fit flush on top of the triangular pediment.

The other bays are larger and consist of three windows, one larger double-hung window (2/2) with the top having a semicircular shape and two smaller double-hung windows (1/1) on either side. The tops of these smaller windows are segmental arches. Above these windows are brick hood moulds which conform to the window shapes and which are joined to form one pattern of brickwork over each trio of windows. The hood moulds flank each window in the bay. The bases of the third story windows rest at the top of the second story entablature.

Similarly, at the fourth story, the second and sixth bays have a single double-hung window (2/2) which has segmental arch at top. Above the window is a hood mould which flanks about half the window on either side. The bays consist of trios of windows similar to those of the third story except all windows of the fourth story have segmental arches at the top with corresponding hood moulds.

The windows on the rear wall of the central section are simple double-hung windows (4/4), trimmed in simple wood moulding and having segmental brickwork at top and brick sills at base.

On the east wall of the west wing are pairs of small swinging windows with brick sills.

7. Roof:

- a. Shape, covering: The roof is flat with slight slope running north to south.
- b. Cornice: At the top of the second story windows, just at third floor level, is a strip of entablature, which is continuous around onto the east wall of the building. In the first bay of the north wall, the window mullions are simple rectangular column-like pilasters. There are four of these pilasters equidistant in the bay, two of which are in relief to resemble columns at the ends of the bay (typical). Above the window is a plain soffit and architrave with a course of small simple brackets that form the frieze above that.

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DC
WASH
169-

Above the second and sixth bays is a triangular pediment with returning corners. Supporting this pediment are two Corinthian columns which flank either side of the bay and entrance (typical). A simple moulded course lies at the top of the cornice. Intermittently, there are larger ornamental brackets (in pairs) supporting the cornice. They appear at the ends of the wall and on either side of the fourth bay. Above each pair of brackets on the wash of the cornice is a spade-shaped motif. A simple belt runs along behind the motif. All of the entablature appears to be wood painted over.

The upper cornice has simple moulding and is supported by a course of small brackets. Directly above the second and sixth bays is a segmental pediment supported by the small brackets and a pair of larger more ornamental brackets at each end. These pediments have simple mouldings with an indented segmental panel in its center. Directly above the central bay is a triangular pediment supported by small brackets and by a pair of the previously mentioned larger brackets at each end. This pediment has simple mouldings and bears the name of the building and the year that it was built. [1875; Le Droit Building]

The east side of the building follows the pattern of the north.

C. Description of Interior:

1. Floor plans: The floor plans of the Le Droit Building indicate (second floor--typical) that the entrances on either end of the building lead into a central U-shaped joining hall. On the inside of this hall are two commercial shops while on the outside of the hall are presently unoccupied offices, etc., which are directly accessible from the hall.

At either end of the building are stairways, one in its own compartment entered from the hall, the other directly accessible to the hall.

2. Stairways: The stairway is single flight and 20 risers from floor to floor with 12" treads made of wood. Steps are probably original and have 1" nosing. Railing is wood moulding. Stairway has open string. Round metal pipe for railing on entrance stairs.
3. Flooring: Floor is wood framed and has 2" wide boards (hall); composition tile in shops.

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4. Wall and ceiling finish: Wood moulded baseboard, plaster wall (not original paint), ceiling 11'--plaster. Dado board 5' from floor. Hung ceiling in shops on second floor. Metal ceiling in old rooms.
5. Doorways and doors: Doorways 3' wide with wood moulded trim, about 7'6" high. Wooden doors with moulded panels (1/1) and single glass panel (full length of door).
6. Special decorative features: Railing of stairs spiraling and continuous from second floor to fourth floor.
7. Mechanical equipment: Old radiators in entrance hall. Fuse boxes visible on wall. Electrical & ventilation equipment visible.

D. Site and Surroundings:

General setting: Building sits on SW corner of Eighth and F Streets, N.W., facing north with building adjacent on west side.

Prepared by: Thomas L. Fauntleroy
Student Architect
National Park Service
July 1969

ADDITIONAL
FOLLOWING

Addendum to
Le Droit Building
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Washington
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PHOTOGRAPH

Historic American Buildings Survey
National Park Service
Department of the Interior
Washington, D.C. 20240

ARCH. SERV.
FOLIO 169

Addendum

Le Droit Building
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Washington
District of Columbia

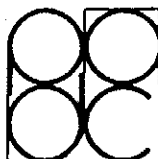
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PHOTOGRAPHS

WRITTEN HISTORICAL AND DESCRIPTIVE DATA

Historic American Buildings Survey
National Park Service
Department of the Interior
Washington, DC 20013-7127



PENNSYLVANIA
AVENUE
DEVELOPMENT
CORPORATION

425 13TH STREET, N.W.
WASHINGTON, DC 20004

GENERAL CONSULTANTS

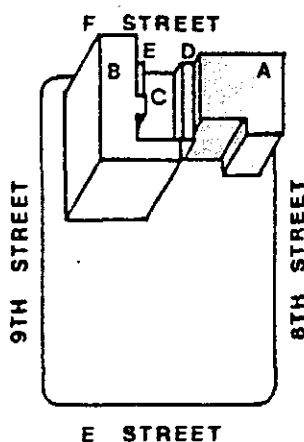
ANDERSON, NOTTER / MARIANI
GENERAL PRESERVATION & CONSERVATION CONSULTANT
DEVROUX & PURNELL
ASSOCIATE ARCHITECTS
DAVID MCLAREN, HART & ASSOCIATES
PRESERVATION & CONSERVATION CONSULTANT
MONK, DUNSTONE, ASSOCIATES
COST ESTIMATING CONSULTANT

HISTORIC PRESERVATION PROGRAM

BUILDING DOCUMENTATION

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LeDroit Building
800 - 810 F Street, NW
Lots 11, 809



This documentation was produced for mitigation purposes by the Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation. Additional documentation exists for Square 406, within which this structure stands. For photographs, historical, and descriptive data on Square 406, see HABS No. DC-572.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The LeDroit Building, a three-and-one-half story High Victorian Italianate commercial building, occupies a prominent site at the southwest corner of F and Eighth Streets. Both streets have been recently converted to pedestrian malls. Across F Street to the north is the National Portrait Gallery, while the Tariff Commission Building lies across Eighth Street to the east. The site measures one hundred feet along F Street and seventy-five feet along Eighth Street. The building fills the entirety of the rectangular site with the exception of an eleven by fifty foot recess in the south elevation. A low one-story outbuilding fills approximately half of this recess.

The five-bay east facade and seven-bay north facade are each symmetrically organized. The ground floor contains shops with storefronts of various ages. Above, the first floor has a trabeated wood facade with generous window openings and pedimented entrances flanked by Corinthian columns. Wood piers that act as mullions carry a continuous entablature with a bracketed cornice. The second and third floors are faced with brick punctuated by arched window openings. These feature projecting brick hoods with a stilted arch configuration. These windows are typically grouped in threes, with a tall central window flanked by narrower, shorter windows, although the bays above the entrances have a single tall window with no flanking windows. Finally, the facades are crowned by a second bracketed wood cornice.

Each of the wide bays on F Street is occupied by a shop located a few feet below grade. Stairs lead upwards from entries in the two narrow bays on F Street to a U-shaped corridor that serves the first floor shops and offices, which are currently occupied by art galleries and a barber shop. Upper floors are connected to the first floor corridor by two sets of stairs.

The recess on the south elevation features tall, double-hung wood windows with segmentally arched brick heads and projecting stone sills. No cornice or other embellishment occurs on this elevation.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

The LeDroit Building is a handsome commercial structure built when F Street was the heart of Washington's commercial district. The building responds sensitively to its position flanking the Eighth Street axis, as the principal divisions of the rise of its facade correspond to those of the Tariff Commission Building, which it

faces across Eighth Street. Built in 1875, it is a particularly interesting version of a High Victorian Italianate building. The building is unusual for its length (two- or three-bay commercial structures were still predominant in Washington in 1875) and for its two-level shopfront. Its symmetrical street facades are skillfully composed. The rhythmic progression of its facade is subtly modified to indicate the special (entry) bays and to mark the centers of the facades. A hierarchy among the building's parts reinforces the overall composition. The building's facades strike a pleasing balance between decorative detail -- the window hoods, bracketed cornices, pedimented entryways -- and the simplicity of its overall organization and planar brick wall.

SIGNIFICANT FEATURES

Facade: As mentioned above, both street facades are symmetrical; the Eighth Street facade has an A-A-B-A-A organization, while the F Street facade is A-B-A-A'-A-B-A. The A bays have three windows per floor (excluding the ground floor). On the first floor, there are three tall, double hung 1/1 window with wooden frames. The upper corners of the windows are curved. The windows are flanked by slender, but deep, wood piers with capitals made of stacked convex and concave moldings. The front face of the pier is modeled in a way that further emphasizes its slenderness. The outer piers are engaged in wide paneled piers that separate the bays. At the second floor level, the central window of each A bay is composed of a 2/2 double hung wood window, with a semi-circular-arched upper sash. Separated from this window by a portion of the brick wall on either side of this window are shorter and narrower wood double hung windows, which are 1/1 with a segmentally arched upper sash. The third floor window group is identical, except that the central window is segmentally arched. A single header course in the general facade plane separates the window openings from a unified group of three stilted projecting brick window hoods. These follow the window contour, are two header courses wide, and project one wythe. They are visually supported by brick consoles.

The B bays are narrower. At upper floor levels, these bays contain a single window, which is treated in the same way as the central window of the three window groups. On the F Street facade, three or four risers in these bays lead to wood-framed double doors. Above these doors are wide fixed windows, with two stacked panels per bay.

The two bracketed wood cornices, one above the first floor, the other capping the facade, are nearly identical. A plain architrave is topped by a molding. The frieze above typically carries small

paneled brackets with a simple profile, which are embellished at the top with a diamond-shaped projection. These brackets carry a simple crown molding. This typical condition is modified between bays, where paired major brackets, which extend beneath the entablature, support the cornice. These are similar to the smaller brackets, but carry additional wood ornamentation. A further modification of the cornice occurs in the B and A' bays, where the crown moldings break upward to form pediments. These are triangular in the A' bay of the upper cornice and the B bays of the lower cornice, and segmental on the B bays of the upper cornice. The lower triangular pediments are supported by freestanding Corinthian columns and a projecting block, which is paneled on the lower portion and carries minor brackets on the upper portion. The tympanum of the central (A') pediment carried the date "1875" and the name "LeDroit Building".

September 1979



F STREET (NORTH) FACADE



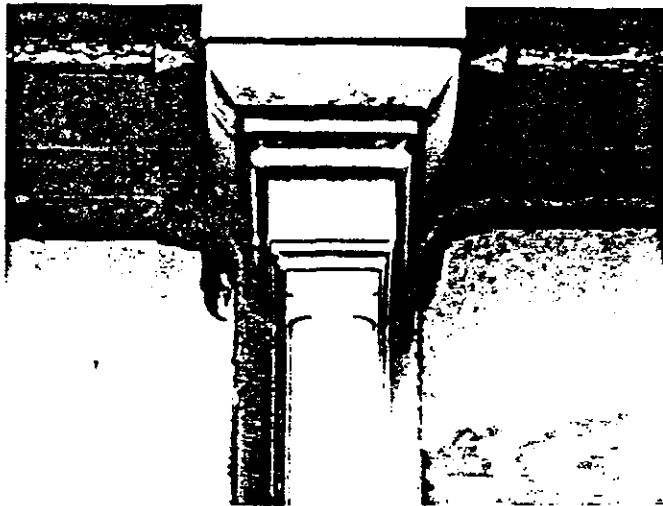
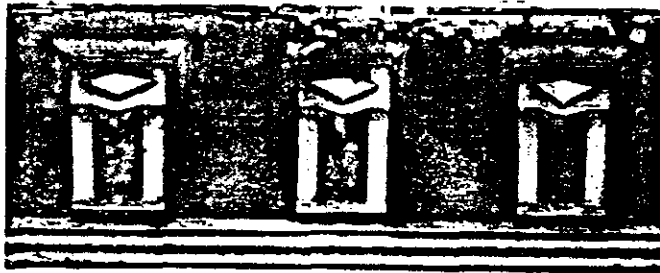
EIGHTH STREET (EAST) FACADE



DETAIL OF TYPICAL
WINDOW HOOD



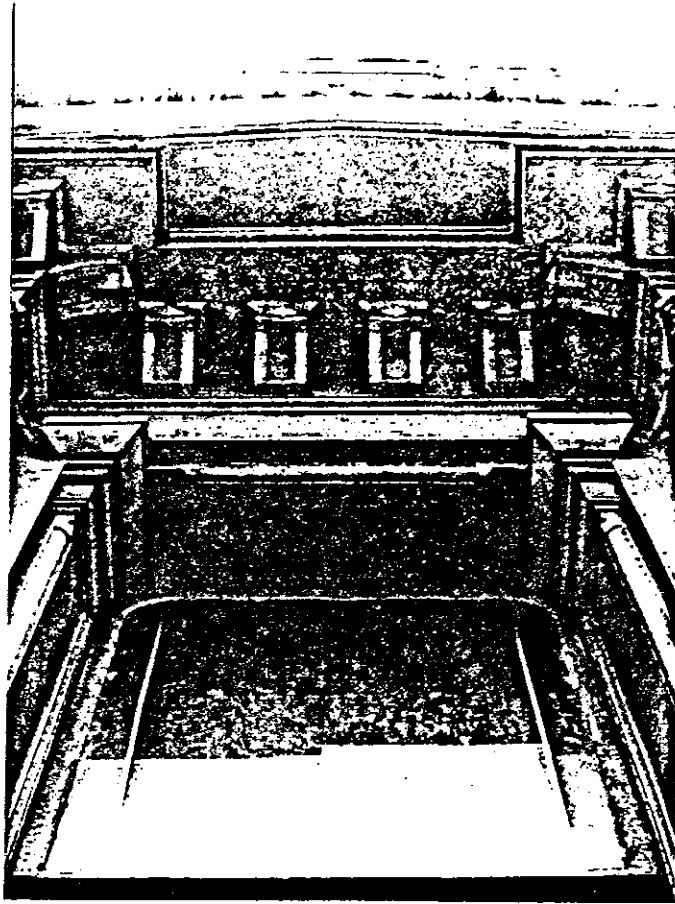
TYPICAL THREE-WINDOW BAY
OF SECOND AND THIRD FLOORS



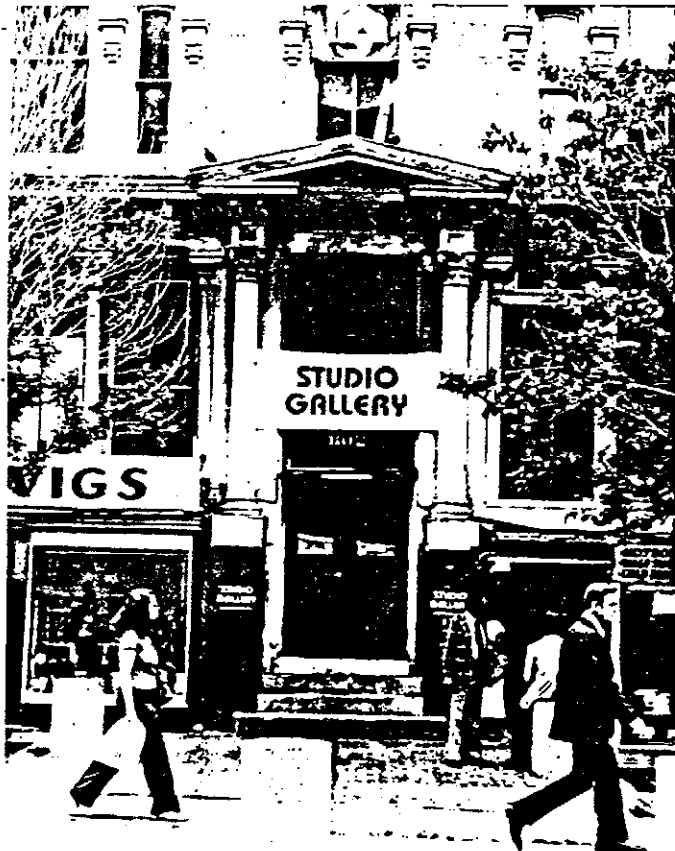
TYPICAL CAPITAL AND
ENTABLATURE AT FIRST FLOOR



EAST FACADE: SOUTHERN TWO BAYS OF STOREFRONT. PANELED
PIERS ON GROUND FLOOR WERE ONCE TYPICAL ON BOTH FACADES



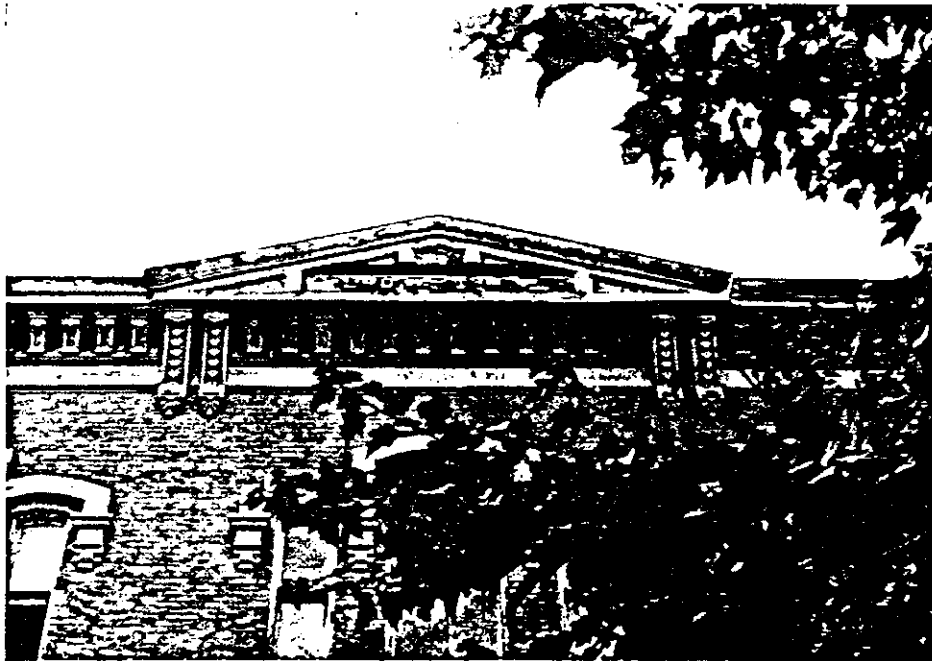
EAST FACADE: DETAIL OF
PEDIMENTED CENTRAL BAY
OF FIRST FLOOR



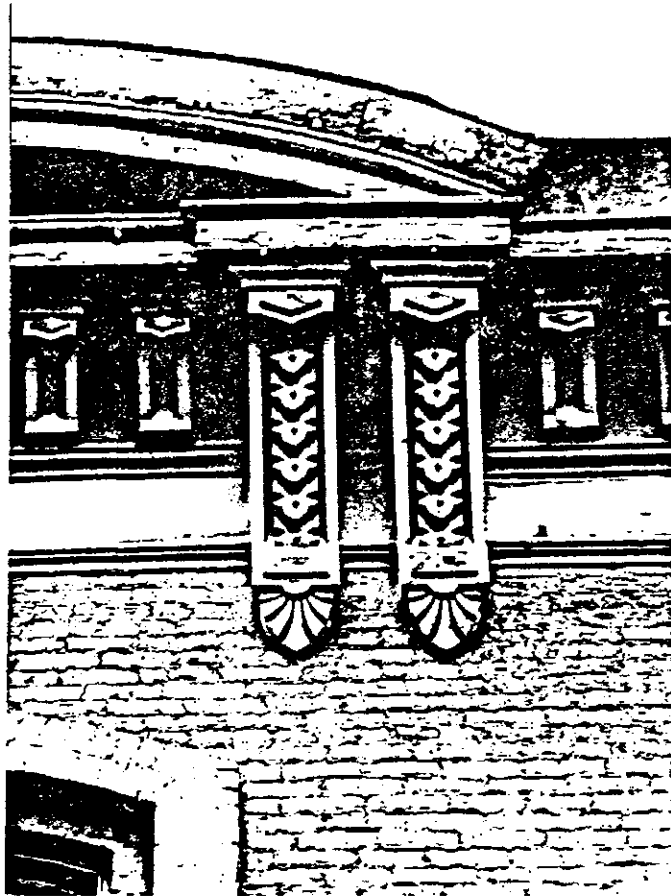
NORTH FACADE:
EASTERN ENTRANCE BAY



NORTH FACADE: OBLIQUE
VIEW OF PIERS, ENTABLATURE,
AND BRACKETED CORNICE
OF FIRST FLOOR



NORTH FACADE: CENTRAL PEDIMENT



DETAIL OF ENTABLATURE
AND TYPICAL BRACKETS
OF CROWNING CORNICE



TYPICAL BRACKET OF
FIRST FLOOR CORNICE

Lot 10 (809)
806-810 F Street

Lot 10 is a rectangular piece of land in the northeast quadrant of Square 406. It measures approximately 50' x 100'.

1819.....Moses Young owned the lot.

1824.....John King's heirs owned the lot, valued at \$447.00. \$350.00 were assessed for improvements.

1829.....The lot had depreciated in value to \$200.00.

1830.....John R. Mouse received the title from John King's heirs.

1844.....F.C. Lyons and others owned part of Lot 10 which was worth \$563.00. Jacob B. Moore owned another part worth \$375.00. The eastern section, also assessed for \$563.00, was owned by William P. Elliot.

1859.....George H. Moore owned the background portion of Lot 10, which was assessed for \$5,103.00. The balance, valued at \$1,250.00, was owned by William P. Elliott.

1864.....There was no change in ownership. The major portion of the lot had risen in value to \$5,625.00. The background rose to \$1,875.00.

1870.....Three sections of Lot 10 were indicated in the tax assessment records. They were valued at \$600.00, \$500.00, and \$500.00. No owners were listed.

1871.....Herman Baumgarten was an engraver and stencil cutter at 806 F Street, according to the City Directory.

1872

to

1873.....Washington Stencil Works occupied 808 F Street.

1875.....The LeDroit Building was constructed on Lots 10 and 11 on the northeast corner of Square 406, according to the building's pediment. There is no permit to confirm this date. However, the 1876 City Directory showed a great increase in listings for 800-810 F Street, confirming this date.

Refer to Lots 10 and 11 after this date.

Lot 11
800-804 F Street/520-528 Eighth Street

Lot 11 sits on the northeast corner of Square 406. As originally platted, its dimensions approached 50' (F Street) by 87' (Eighth Street).

1819..... Moses Young owned Lot 11.

1824..... George Hadfield was now the owner of the lot. The land was valued at \$447.00. \$400.00 in improvements were also assessed.

1829..... Title to the lot was held by George Hadfield's heirs.

1844..... William P. Elliot had assumed ownership of the lot, now assessed at \$1,250.00.

1855..... William P. Elliot is said to have had a dwelling at 381-383 F Street, the original address for the lot (City Directory, 1855).

1862..... Cornelius Leonard had a real estate and intelligence office at 381 F Street, according to the Directory.

1864..... William P. Elliot was still the owner of the lot, now valued at \$7,450.00.

There were two listings this year for 381 F Street; William P. Streeter operated a restaurant and William L. Prince was listed under "stamping".

1866..... William Prince, stamping and embroidery, was still at this address.

1867..... E.E. Seymour was the proprietor of a restaurant, according to the City Directory.

1870..... A value of only \$600.00 was recorded for Lot 11 in the Tax Assessment Records. No owner was named.

1871..... The city's street address system had changed in 1870. Now Lot 11 was 800-804 F Street. J. Brad Adams, a bookseller and publisher, was a tenant at 800 F Street until 1872.

1872..... J.T. Prather, an insurance agent, was listed in the Directory at 802 F Street.

1875..... The LeDroit Building, a four-story office building, was constructed on Lots 10 and 11. Although there is no permit for this construction, City Directory listings and the structure's pediment confirm this date.

Refer to Lots 10 and 11 combined after 1875.

Lots 10 and 11
800-810 F Street

1875.....The construction of the LeDroit Building, a four-story office structure with stores at the ground level, severely altered the character of Lots 10 and 11 and of Square 406. Immediately, a wide variety of professionals moved into the area. Most predominant were patent agents, real estate brokers, insurance agents and lawyers. Among the long-term tenants were: Louis Bagger & Company, lawyers (1876 to 1910); A.L. Barber & Company, real estate agents (1877 to 1902); The Elite Publishing Company and Boyd's Directory (1878 to 1917); John T. Arms (Later Arms & Drury) insurance agent and notary public (1876 to 1906); and Emma Gillett, lawyer (1883 to 1900).

1878/79...The Tax Assessment Records read as follows: Western Lot 10, \$5,114.00 to Cecelia Elliott; Eastern Lot 10, \$5,114.00 to Annie Elliott; Background Lot 10, \$2,173.00 to George H. Moore; Lot 11, \$12,110.00 to Mary A. Elliott.

1883/84...There was no change in ownership for the lots. The front portions of Lot 10 had risen slightly in value to \$5,123.00 each. The background rose to \$3,416.00. Lot 11 had depreciated to an assessed value of \$10,246.00.

1893/94...John Joseph Albright had assumed ownership of both front portions of Lot 10, which now valued \$18,630.00. George E. Moore still owned the background, assessed at \$3,726.00. John Joseph Albright also owned Lot 11. He was assessed \$26,082.00 for the land and \$25,000.00 for improvements.

1899/

1900.....Tax Assessment Records show no change in ownership for the two lots.

George E. Moore's background portion had depreciated to \$2,795.00. Ground values for Lots 10 and 11 were otherwise unchanged, although \$20,000.00 were assessed for improvements to Lot 11.

1916.....Although the building still contained several lawyers and real estate brokers, the tenant make up had diversified over the years. Other occupants of the structure included tailors, jewelers and dentists. Long-term residents of the early Twentieth Century included W.T. Fitzgerald & Company, patent attorneys (1897 to 1918) and William O. Bohrer, dentist (1904 to 1922).

1919.....The Baist Plat Map of 1919 renames Lot 10 as Lot 809.

1920

to

1928.....Various trade unions, such as the Carpenters' Union Local #132, the Plumbers Local Union #5 and the National Headquarters of The Private Soldiers and Sailors Legion, also populated the building.

1930.....Stores at the ground level of the LeDroit Building were Worth's Ladies' Furnishings (800-804 F Street), The American Army & Navy Stores (804 F Street), The F Street Flower Shop (80B F Street) and the Capitol Luggage Shop (810 F Street).

1954.....By the mid-Twentieth Century, the LeDroit Building housed a barber, lawyers, a notary, a jeweler, artists, a musical instrument company, a machine company and various other merchants. Twenty-two of the fifty-eight rooms were vacant. Lower level stores included a linen company, two sewing machine companies, a typewriter company, a florist and a luncheonette.

1967.....The City Directory listed only four tenants on the upper floors: A notary, a barbershop, a millinery company and an artist. The F Street Flower Shop still occupied 808 F Street on the ground level. Other stores were the Wig Wam Wig Salon, Hi-Boy Donut Shops and the Washington Linen Shop (since 1943).

1979.....Ground floor stores included a wig shop and a donut shop. A studio art gallery and a barbershop were upstairs.

1981.....The LeDroit Building continues to occupy Lots 10 and 11 on Square 406. Surrounded on two sides by a pedestrian mall, its ground floor shops flourish.

SOURCES

Baist Real Estate Atlas

Bastert and Enthoffer Plat Maps

Boyd's City Directories

District of Columbia Building Permits

District of Columbia General Assessment Records

District of Columbia Recorder of Deeds

District of Columbia Surveyor's Office Records

District of Columbia Tax Records

Hopkins Real Estate Atlas

Polk's City Directories

Property Map for Downtown Urban Renewal Area for District of Columbia Redevelopment
Land Agency

Sanborn Insurance Map